

Kinser, Robin D.

From: Kinser, Robin D.
Sent: Tuesday, November 05, 2002 12:00 PM
To: Roethig, Hans
Cc: Koller, Debbie; Kinser, Robin D.; Podraza, Ken F.
Subject: FW: Transgenomic Ames Test

Dear Hans--

I would be interested in learning more about the Transgenomic Ames test. Debbie Koller is also interested.

--Robin

-----Original Message-----

From: Koller, Debbie
Sent: Tuesday, November 05, 2002 7:39 AM
To: Kinser, Robin D.
Subject: RE: Transgenomic Ames Test

I would like to attend. Some time ago we had some people come in and talk about the Ames assay - can't remember exactly what they were doing but I do remember thinking that their approach was not particularly useful for us.
Debbie

-----Original Message-----

From: Kinser, Robin D.
Sent: Monday, November 04, 2002 7:23 PM
To: Koller, Debbie
Subject: FW: Transgenomic Ames Test

I'd like to know your thoughts as well. --robin

-----Original Message-----

From: Roethig, Hans
Sent: Monday, November 04, 2002 6:33 PM
To: Tewes, Franz; Kinser, Robin D.; Feng, Shixia; Haussmann, Hans-Juergen
Cc: Carmines, Edward L.; Patskan, George J.; Walk, Roger A.; Podraza, Ken F.
Subject: FW: Transgenomic Ames Test

Transgenomics told me that they have developed a quantitative assay and they would like to present that to us. Perhaps they could come here and give a presentation during a tox meeting.
Please let me know your thoughts.

Best regards
Hans

-----Original Message-----

From: Luman Wing [mailto:lwing@transgenomic.com]
Sent: Monday, November 04, 2002 4:55 PM
To: Hans-Juergen.Roethig@pmusa.com
Subject: Transgenomic Ames Test

Dear Dr. Roethig,

Thank you for your encouragement to proceed with our seminar - as well as have an international webcast.

Here is a summary of the method, please let me know if you would like additional detail. We are certain that this method will be of significant value to Philip Morris.

The Ames test is a reverse bacterial mutagenicity assay that exploits the auxotrophic growth characteristics of *Salmonella typhimurium*. Our modification of the traditional Ames test involves analysis at the genotype level using ion-pair, reversed phase denaturing HPLC. We can directly detect mutagen-induced mutations in the DNA of engineered hot spots used to create the Ames tester strains. This process tremendously simplifies the assay and make it amenable to high throughput screening.

Sincerely,

Luman Wing, Ph.D.
Transgenomic, Inc.
(858) 677-0766 x21